three months, your entitlement to a period of disability or to disability benefits terminates (see §§ 404.321 and 404.325).

- (b) When the reentitlement period begins and ends. The reentitlement period begins with the first month following completion of 9 months of trial work but cannot begin earlier than December 1, 1980. It ends with whichever is earlier—
- (1) The month before the first month in which your impairment no longer exists or is not medically disabling; or
- (2)(i) The last day of the 15th month following the end of your trial work period if you were not entitled to benefits after December 1987; or
- (ii) The last day of the 36th month following the end of your trial work period if you were entitled to benefits after December 1987 or if the 15-month period described in paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section had not ended as of January 1988. (See §§ 404.316, 404.337, and 404.352 for when your benefits end.)
- (c) When you are not entitled to a reentitlement period. You are not entitled to a reentitlement period if:
- (1) You are entitled to a period of disability, but not to disability insurance cash benefits;
- (2) You are not entitled to a trial work period;
- (3) Your entitlement to disability insurance benefits ended before you completed 9 months of trial work in that period of disability.

[49 FR 22273, May 29, 1984, as amended at 58 FR 64883, Dec. 10, 1993; 65 FR 42787, July 11, 2000; 71 FR 66856, Nov. 17, 2006]

# § 404.1592b What is expedited reinstatement?

The expedited reinstatement provision provides you another option for regaining entitlement to benefits when we previously terminated your entitlement to disability benefits due to your work activity. The expedited reinstatement provision provides you the option of requesting that your prior entitlement to disability benefits be reinstated, rather than filing a new application for a new period of entitlement. Since January 1, 2001, you can request to be reinstated to benefits if you stop doing substantial gainful activity within 60 months of your prior termination.

You must not be able to do substantial gainful activity because of your medical condition. Your current impairment must be the same as or related to your prior impairment and you must be disabled. To determine if you are disabled, we will use our medical improvement review standard that we use in our continuing disability review process. The advantage of using the medical improvement review standard is that we will generally find that you are disabled unless your impairment has improved so that you are able to work or unless an exception under the medical improvement review standard process applies. We explain the rules expedited reinstatement §§ 404.1592c through 404.1592f.

[70 FR 57142, Sept. 30, 2005]

## § 404.1592c Who is entitled to expedited reinstatement?

- (a) You can have your entitlement to benefits reinstated under expedited reinstatement if—
- (1) You were previously entitled to a disability benefit on your own record of earnings as indicated in §404.315, or as a disabled widow or widower as indicated in §404.335, or as a disabled child as indicated in §404.350, or to Medicare entitlement based on disability and Medicare qualified government employment as indicated in 42 CFR 406.15;
- (2) Your disability entitlement referred to in paragraph (a)(1) of this section was terminated because you did substantial gainful activity;
- (3) You file your request for reinstatement timely under § 404.1592d; and
- (4) In the month you file your request for reinstatement—
- (i) You are not able to do substantial gainful activity because of your medical condition as determined under paragraph (c) of this section;
- (ii) Your current impairment is the same as or related to the impairment that we used as the basis for your previous entitlement referred to in paragraph (a)(2) of this section; and
- (iii) You are disabled, as determined under the medical improvement review standard in §§ 404.1594(a) through (e).
- (b) You are entitled to reinstatement on the record of an insured person who is or has been reinstated if—

#### §404.1592d

- (1) You were previously entitled to one of the following benefits on the record of the insured person—
- (i) A spouse or divorced spouse benefit under §§ 404.330 and 404.331;
  - (ii) A child's benefit under § 404.350; or (iii) A parent's benefit under § 404.370;
- (2) You were entitled to benefits on the record when we terminated the insured person's entitlement;
- (3) You meet the requirements for entitlement to the benefit described in the applicable paragraph (b)(1)(i) through (b)(1)(iii) of this section; and
- (4) You request to be reinstated. (c) We will determine that you are not able to do substantial gainful activity because of your medical condition, under paragraph (a)(4)(i) of this section, when:
- (1) You certify under §404.1592d(d)(2) that you are unable to do substantial gainful activity because of your medical condition;
- (2) You do not do substantial gainful activity in the month you file your request for reinstatement; and
- (3) We determine that you are disabled under paragraph (a)(4)(iii) of this section.

[70 FR 57142, Sept. 30, 2005]

### § 404.1592d How do I request reinstatement?

- (a) You must make your request for reinstatement in writing.
- (b) You must have filed your request on or after January 1, 2001.
- (c) You must provide the information we request so that we can determine whether you meet the requirements for reinstatement as indicated in § 404.1592c.
- (d) If you request reinstatement under \$404.1592c(a)—
- (1) We must receive your request within the consecutive 60-month period that begins with the month in which your entitlement terminated due to doing substantial gainful activity. If we receive your request after the 60-month period we can grant you an extension if we determine you had good cause under the standards explained in § 404.911 for not filing the request timely; and
- (2) You must certify that you are disabled, that your current impairment(s) is the same as or related to the impair-

ment(s) that we used as the basis for the benefit you are requesting to be reinstated, and that you are unable to do substantial gainful activity because of your medical condition.

[70 FR 57142, Sept. 30, 2005]

## § 404.1592e How do we determine provisional benefits?

- (a) You may receive up to 6 consecutive months of provisional cash benefits and Medicare during the provisional benefit period, while we determine whether we can reinstate your disability benefit entitlement under § 404.1592c—
- (1) We will pay you provisional benefits, and reinstate your Medicare if you are not already entitled to Medicare, beginning with the month you file your request for reinstatement under § 404.1592c(a).
- (2) We will pay you a monthly provisional benefit amount equal to the last monthly benefit payable to you during your prior entitlement, increased by any cost of living increases that would have been applicable to the prior benefit amount under §404.270. The last monthly benefit payable is the amount of the monthly insurance benefit we determined that was actually paid to you for the month before the month in which your entitlement was terminated, after we applied the reduction, deduction and nonpayment provisions in §404.401 through §404.480.
- (3) If you are entitled to another monthly benefit payable under the provisions of title II of the Act for the same month you can be paid a provisional benefit, we will pay you an amount equal to the higher of the benefits payable.
- (4) If you request reinstatement for more than one benefit entitlement, we will pay you an amount equal to the higher of the provisional benefits payable.
- (5) If you are eligible for Supplemental Security Income payments, including provisional payments, we will reduce your provisional benefits under §404.408b if applicable.
- (6) We will not reduce your provisional benefit, or the payable benefit to other individuals entitled on an earnings record, under §404.403, when your provisional benefit causes the total